

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 29

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1885

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$6 a Year

NUMBER 188

Fifty years ago the city of Boston was the scene of a mob directed against William Lloyd Garrison, and he narrowly escaped hanging on account of his anti-slavery sentiments. The same city has now appropriated \$5,000 for the erection of a monument to his memory.

It is stated that Gen. Grant had \$200,000 worth of first-class railroad mortgage bonds which were left for safe keeping in a vault where Ward kept his valuables. After the failure it was found that the securities had disappeared, and subsequently Ward admitted that he had sold them and made away with the money.

The Railroad Gazette of the 9th reports a total of eighty-two miles of new track constructed on nine roads, making 1,825 miles thus far reported for the current year. The new track reported for the corresponding date for five years past, has been: 1884, 2,806 miles; 1885, 4,629; 1886, 8,051; 1887, 5,247; 1888, 4,135.

August Jansson, a coachman formerly in the employ of the wealthy Mrs. Edwin Stevens, of New York, was arrested yesterday for annoying Miss Minnie Garnett, the granddaughter of Mrs. Stevens. Jansson had fallen in love with Miss Minnie, and wrote her passionate letters. He attempted to emulate the example of Coachman Hildekamp, who eloped with Morcan's fair daughter, several months ago, was a dismal failure.

Lieutenant Grusley and family, who have been spending the summer at Pittsfield, Mass., left Thursday for their home in Newburyport. They will stay there a few weeks, when Lieutenant Grusley will sail for Europe. His health is much improved, and his physicians recommend the European trip as a sea voyage, it is thought will be beneficial. His family will probably live in Washington while he is away.

The war fever runs high in Serbia and active preparations are going on to enforce Serbia's demand for an extension of territory. English, French and Austrian firms have been tendered contracts by the government to supply complete outfits for 25,000 troops, and all the contracts have been allotted; also one for 35,000 horses. The Lander tank was loan has been raised to \$7,000,000. Demonstrations in favor of war are being held throughout Greece. The army is being rapidly mobilized. The king has called out the reserves to the number of 40,000 men.

The first Hebrew Christian church in America was dedicated with appropriate services in New York, on Sunday. Although several missions for the conversion of Hebrews to the Christian faith have been established in the United States and Canada, there has never until now been a regularly established house of worship for Jewish proselytes on this side of the Atlantic. The new church is the result of efforts by Rev. Jacob Freshman, a son of the late Rev. Charles Freshman, a Jewish rabbi who embraced Christianity, and has been a regularly ordained Christian minister for several years.

A Berlin dispatch announces that the Russian powers have reached an agreement in regard to Turkish affairs. The union of Bulgaria and Roumania, under Prince Alexander, is to be ratified, but Alexander is to acknowledge the sovereignty of the sultan. The demands of Serbia and Greece for extension of territory are negatived, and Turkey is to be sustained in suppressing by military force the armed demonstrations of these pugnacious little nationalities. Serbia, meantime, continues to prepare for hostilities, and Greece is following suit. It does not appear that Serbia and Greece are acting in concert, though both are making similar demands on Turkey.

The family of Ralph Waldo Emerson say that a number of his letters to Carlyle appear to have been stolen. They wish to caution all persons against buying or selling any papers purporting to be originals of letters from Emerson to Carlyle and against publishing such letters and to ask that any one hearing of the existence of such letters will do them the honor to inform Edward W. Emerson, Concord, Mass., where they may be found. These manuscripts were all given by Carlyle to a member of Emerson's family, and the right of publication belongs to the writer's family by law.

The New York Commercial Bulletin says of the dry goods trade: "The weather has at length become cool enough to stimulate the demand for consumption, and retailers are therefore in better spirits, but their stocks have not yet been reduced to the replenishing point. It is, however, expected that a good many near by retailers will soon appear in the market for supplies of fall and winter goods, purchases by buyers of this class having been thus far deferred because of the unseasonable mildness of the weather in the recent past. Values remain steady and stocks are for the most part in good shape."

The American Missionary Association, which is to hold its thirty-fourth annual meeting at Madison, Wis., October 27-29, is a national benevolent society, almost entirely supported by the Congregationalists. Its work is chiefly educational, and mainly at the south among the colored people. Its schools and churches are to be found in every southern state. It is the largest society of its kind in the country. It spends in its work about \$300,000 annually. The meeting promises to be of unusual interest. The papers and discussions will relate chiefly to the educational aspects of the negro and Indian problems. Professor Albert Salisbury, of the Whitewater State Normal school, will present a paper. George W. Cable, General Joshua L. Chamberlain, of Maine, and many other distinguished men are to attend and address

the conference. Ex-Governor Washburn, of Massachusetts is its president.

A writer in the forth-coming (November) Harper's treating of "The Defence of our Sea-ports," points out that nine of our seaboard cities alone property valued at \$3,322,000,000 is exposed to destruction in case of war, because of our lack of sea-coast defences adequate to cope with the navies of the fighting powers. He sketches the remarkable development of ordnance and armor since our war, stimulated in large measure by its lessons, but in which we have had no part. The new English guns throw a shot of 2,000 pounds, penetrating 30 inches of iron at a distance of a thousand yards, and have an effect at a range of six miles. The writer urges that immediate provision should be made for an extensive torpedo outfit, for gun factories capable of producing the modern guns and for a general system of coast defence, at an expenditure of ten millions a year for six or seven years. It is announced that this paper will be followed during next year in Harper's by a careful study of "The British Navy," by Sir Edward Reed, and by a paper on Krupp's gun factory, both fully illustrated.

The elephant Empress, in Foranagh's winter quarters, Sunday at Philadelphia, killed Robert A. White, the man in charge. Her own keeper, John Conley, was absent at the time. Empress had been in the quarters but a few hours when White led her to the water trough to drink. Empress had no sooner finished than she wheeled suddenly about, without making a sound, and struck White a terrible blow with her trunk, knocking him twenty feet away against a brick wall. She followed up this work quickly by disemboweling the helpless man with her tusks, and raising one ponderous fore foot, she set it down upon him, crushing his breast-bone and shoulder-blade. When keeper Conley was notified of what had occurred, he ran over to Foranagh's and took charge of the elephant, and in a few moments she was once more shackled. Empress has now killed her third man, and her record includes the injuring of a score of men. She killed her first victim in July, 1875, at Birmingham; N. Y. He was a canvasser, who had been repeatedly told to keep away from her, but he persisted in being familiar, until one day he struck her across the messenger's belt, injuring him fatally. She dispatched the next man in the latter part of August, at Philadelphia. He was a new tent hand, and was stealing some of her hay to make himself a bed when she killed him.

STILL WALKING AT ST. LOUIS.

The Business Men's Committee a Failure—All Quiet in the City. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 13.—The strikers' committee are jubilant over the refusal of Mayor Francis, and the police board to swear in the Knights of Labor as conservators of the police, the completion of the report of the business men's committee being the cause. Secretary Hoag said: "We never expected anything but condemnation from a committee of business men who are large employers, and we regard the majority for 500 special police as only a name to put a few card-worshipers of his into a position to earn a few dollars. We shall continue to ignore him, and proceed with the winning of the strike, just the same, with the sympathy of the masses, which is ours, as it has been from the inception of the struggle for a fair day's work."

No cars were running Monday night upon the affected lines, and the city was very quiet. The resolution adopted by the business men is as follows: Resolved, That it is the idea of this meeting that, in consideration of the fact that the strike has been called upon by the parties to this dispute between the street railroad companies and their employees to arbitrate their differences, we have nothing to do with the question; but that we, the merchants, we insist on the law being enforced by the authorities, and the lives and property of all citizens being protected. We pledge ourselves to stand by them in the discharge of their duties. At the meeting the rioters were condemned, and several names were called out. L. B. Ripley, George T. Crane, John R. Lionberger, W. A. Hargardine, and others. It was generally agreed that the authorities should protect the cars, and compel the street cars to run to their regular terminus. The part taken by the Knights of Labor was condemned, and some pretty hard things were said about them.

Winning Race-Monster. New York, Oct. 13.—The first race at Brighton Beach Monday was 2 miles; King Arthur won, Bric-a-brac second, Kibber third, time, 1:55. Second race, 1 1/2 miles; Daffin won, Topy second, Irish third, time, 1:57. Third race, 3/4 mile; Little Minch won, Ferg Kyle second, Jim Renwick third, time, 1:15. Fourth race, 1 mile; Joe Martin won, Battledown second, Mantle third, time, 1:47. Fifth race, 1 1/4 miles; Loman won, Strab-m-second, John Sullivan third, time, 2:01. CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The first race at Latonia Monday was 1 1/4 miles; Teddy first, Metroling second, Billy Boyling third, time, 2:01. Second race, 1 1/2 miles; Billy Glinora first, Hopalal second, Phipps third, time, 1:51. Third race, 3/4 mile; Cuban Queen first, Fabius second, Paul Lee third, time, 1:20. Fourth race, 3 miles; Jack Ertter first, Troubadour second, Yolo third, time, 3:45. Fifth race, 1 mile; Irish Lass first, Jim Douglas second, Athlon third, time, 1:19.

Very Nice State of Affairs. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 13.—Startling developments have been made in the case of Harry Schindler, accused of a diamond robbery in Buffalo, N. Y. An Altona prisoner now in the county jail here testified in the superior court Monday evening, that he committed the robbery himself, giving most minute details how it was planned and carried out. Schindler was given to be released, but on the other hand Abraham cannot be punished for the diamond robbery. He was recently extradited from Canada on another charge. If the latter charge falls through he must be allowed a safe return to Canada under the new ruling of the courts that a man can not be held for any offense except the one for which he is indicted.

The General Against Small-Pox. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 13.—At a special meeting of the health board Monday morning, Dr. Briggs sent a report of the situation along the border, saying there are eleven passenger trains passing across the river from Canada every day and he finds it will be impossible for the local inspectors to attend to them without aid. The correspondence between the health department and the local board was then considered, and a motion was adopted requesting Governor Hill to ask the government for inspectors as only under that authority can the health board be empowered to inspect the sanitary condition of the city is very good, in fact never better than at present.

## UNCLE SAM'S WOOD.

AN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY'S OPERATIONS REPORTED UPON.

Over Half a Million Dollars Worth Taken Illegally—Some Tricks That Were Vain—A Soft Thing Opened Up—The Office.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 13.—Commissioner Sparks, of the general land office, has received the following report in regard to the cutting of timber in the northwest: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1885.—Hon. COMMISSIONER, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, Sir: I have the honor to report that I have completed the reports in the Northern Pacific Railroad company's timber trespass cases, and herewith transmit eight reports, making what I have already transmitted, 31 separate indictments in all, showing that these corporations have wrongfully cut from the public domain 45,100,000 feet of lumber and 3,000,000 shingles (51,744 railroad ties, 15,400,000 shingles (51,744 ties), 52,535 cords of wood and 30,000 cords of lumber. The lumber at \$10 per 1,000 feet (which would be a low figure), the railroad ties at 40 cents per tie, the wood at \$3 per cord, the posts at \$30 per thousand and the shingles at \$30 per thousand or 50 cents a bunch, would amount to \$413,402. This does not represent all the ties and wood cut for the Northern Pacific Railroad company by Eddy, Hammond & Co., which changed its firm to the Montana Improvement company, in July, 1883.

The report goes on to say that the evidence was very hard to obtain, as many who knew the facts had gone to parts unknown, and the agents of the company had made preparations for an investigation by closing, or, as they could, all sources of information. No reliance, the report says, can be placed upon the statements of the company's officers. Accompanying the report is a duplicate of the contract between the Montana Improvement company and the Northern Pacific. The report is signed by M. J. Haley, special timber agent.

The contract referred to is between the Northern Pacific Railroad company, of the first part, and the Montana Improvement company, of the second part. It binds the railroad company to withdraw all of its timber lands from sale and disposal, and gives the improvement company the exclusive right to cut timber from the lands. In return for the privilege, the improvement company transfers to the railroad company 1,001 full paid shares of its capital stock of the value of \$1,000,100, reserving to itself shares valued at \$70,000. The improvement company agrees also to erect at its own expense all mills and furnish all plant necessary for its business of timber-cutting.

Another Turn of the Official Mill. WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 13.—Among the appointments made Monday by the president are the following: To be receivers of public moneys: John W. Leigh, of California, at San Francisco, Cal.; Lloyd T. Boyd, of Wisconsin, at Bayfield, Wis. To be registrar of land office: John R. Webb, of Wisconsin, at LaCrosse, Wis. Richmond S. Darnett, of Illinois, to be surveyor general of the territory of Utah, Edmund G. Shields, of New Mexico, to be registrar of the land office at Las Cruces, N. M. Postmasters—Othello Beeson, at Caldwell, Kan.; Charles Hardcastle, at Marlow, Kan.; Hattie E. Blair, at Great Bend, Kan.; William H. Newcomb, at Pasa, Ill.; Elijah F. Faden, at Knoxville, Ill.; George F. Blackstone, at Paxton, Ill.; Charles J. Struck, at Shakopee, Minn.; Christian Blavornight, at Elmhurst, Ill.; E. C. Rude, at Perry, Iowa; E. B. Wilcox, at Davis City, Mo.; David M. Doocast, at Jefferson, Iowa; H. F. Talmant, at Lanark, Ill.

The Supervising Architect. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A Washington special to The Post says: Officers of the government who are familiar with the numerous applications for the office of supervising architect of the treasury, express the opinion that the position will be offered to Mr. Benjamin Billman, of New York, a son of the late Professor Billman, of Yale.

Not Afraid of Cholera. WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 13.—Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine hospital service, said Monday that he has no fear of a cholera invasion this year. Next year, he thinks we will have to quarantine the Mediterranean ports, and that is about all that will be necessary to keep cholera away from this country.

The Liquor Question in Mississippi. JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 13.—The petition of A. J. Addison, a saloonkeeper, for a renewal of his license, came up for final action before the board of aldermen Saturday night. It had the requisite number of signatures. The Republican members contested the issuance of the license, but the board overruled the objections raised and resolved to issue the license. The attorneys for the prohibitionists then sued out a writ of injunction against the board, making the same returnable to the January term of our circuit court, whereby they are stopped from issuing the license until the dissolution of said injunction. The license of several other saloons will expire this week, and it is supposed similar proceedings will be taken. The whiskey men are greatly scared.

Made Sure of It This Time. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—Andrew Bryant, son of Berry Gun, in Morgan county, Sunday evening. Bryant was visiting Gun's daughter, when Shackelford called for the same purpose. Miss Gun advised Shackelford not to come in, but he entered the door, whereupon Bryant fired and killed him. Bryant shot Shackelford about five years ago, and has just returned from Kansas, where he had gone to escape prosecution. Bryant had, and has not been arrested.

Boston Glass-Blowers Strike. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—Forty-two of the sixty glass-blowers at the New England Glass works here decided Monday to obey the union and strike. Eighteen decided to leave the union and continue work. The strike will throw out 150 preparatory windows. The proprietors say that the works are not making anything new and could not pay expenses if the union's demands were granted. They will give the men a week in which to return, and if they are not back then they will not be received at all.

A Convict Who Wanted a Host. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Charles Downs, a three-year man from Montgomery county, received in March last, got tired of work Monday morning and deliberately placed his left hand on a block and chopped three fingers off. He was caught in the bolt-hole, and took this means to secure a rest.

The Big Blow-Up a Success. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Flood Rock explosion is pronounced by Lieut. Derby to have been a complete success. The entire rock was shattered, and it only remains for the grapnel to take the piece away.

These are Solid Facts.

The best food purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Invalidity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Wind, Kidney, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They are sure and quickly every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by F. Sherer & Co. Eldredge keeps a fine line of cigars and toilet goods.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared by a physician and made in America.

AMUSEMENTS.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE  
C. E. MOSELEY, MANAGER

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 13.

John M. Hickey!

Has the honor to announce the appearance as above, of the peerless and inimitable

Patti Rosa,

Who will present by special authorization of the Metropolitan Opera House, the comedy by Maubert, entitled

"ZIP."

Patti Rosa will be assisted by an expensive and brilliant company of New York comedians, and will introduce new songs, dance solos, duets, medleys and the gems of the latest and best musical successes of the metropolis.

Admission, Dress Circle, 75, Parquet, 50c, Gallery, 25c.

RESERVED SEATS AT PRENTICE & EVANSON'S

Lappin's Music Hall!

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 14th

THE BIG JEMBO ROOM

LIDIA GARDNER'S

FEMALE

MASTODONS

In a rich and sensational programme, all the latest novelties of the day. Our entertainment concluding with the latest burlesque

"Prince Dandini,"

With the peerless Lidia Gardner, in her title role.

Admission, 25c, 50c and 75 cents.

The Supt.

of the Janesville and Jeffersonville Ferry Co., Mr. J. C. Doney, who lives on Wall St., Jeffersonville, Ind., suffered severely from Neuritis in the face, and was quickly cured by Arizemum.

Many ladies suffer from headaches which are of nervous origin. In such cases Arizemum is invaluable, as it will quickly remove the cause. Thousands are suffering with neuralgia, and many of them might find instant relief by using

ATHLOPHOROS. The most delicate and

is absolutely safe and it never fails to drive nervousness away. Neuralgia and rheumatism are cured by Arizemum. Athlophoros cures both. Thousands of people have tried it and now warmly recommend it. Send for many of our own State who have been cured by it if you have any doubt as to its merit.

Ask your druggist for Athlophoros. If you cannot find it we will send you a small receipt of regular price—\$1.00 per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he has not it do not be perturbed to try sending one, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

REAL ESTATE.

WHEELER & STEVENS, AGENTS.

This lively firm has for sale the Joseph Spaulding farm of 400 acres on Milton Avenue. James Meisner farm of 157 acres in the town of Farmington.

Wm. Bates' farm, 133 acres, town of Rock.

J. W. Day's farm, 150 acres, town of LaPrairie.

Than any other firm in Southern Wisconsin. Buy well and sell well, and in this way place your own State who have been cured by it if you have any doubt as to its merit.

GOOD CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE on easy terms. Whether you want to buy or sell, write to

WHEELER & STEVENS.

Office, Phoenix Block, Janesville, Wis. or by mail.

Maple and Oak Wood

Has the best of

BLANKS!

All kinds at the Ga.

zette Counting Room.

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

## MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. C. COOK & CO.

JEWELERS,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

CARRY AT ALL TIMES THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK IN JANESVILLE

FIRST PREMIUM,

AT

Rock County Fair

IF YOU WANT A

STOVE,

RANGE,

HEATER

Of any description, We can please you.

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

Horse Shoeing.

JAMES GARDNER!

1885. SICLER'S 1886. CALIFORNIA

Has opened an establishment on East Milwaukee St., closely adjoining Brew. barn, where he will give close attention to shoeing, and will also give attention to horse owners.

Special attention given to cases of interfering, strutting, corns, etc., etc.

H. C. SICLER, Manager, 51 Clark St., Chicago.

GOOD CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE on easy terms. Whether you want to buy or sell, write to

WHEELER & STEVENS.

Office, Phoenix Block, Janesville, Wis. or by mail.

Maple and Oak Wood

Has the best of

BLANKS!

All kinds at the Ga.

zette Counting Room.

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

ELDERIDGE

## MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL & FARNSWORTH,

SUCCESSORS TO

Webb & Hall.

JEWELERS!

Janesville, Wis.

LARGE STOCK,

LATE STYLES.

HIGH QUALITY,

Low Prices,

Low Prices.

FOR THE FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS IN THE CITY

GO TO WISE'S

New PHOTOGRAPHIC Studio

No. 29 West Milwaukee St.

I wish to inform the public that I am the ONLY PHOTOGR







### MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS:

P. W. I. Blood. P. & E

/IAN Wine of I  
 valentines, As a Nu-  
 restorative for all con-  
 and it will prove a valuable  
 for its use in cases of  
 Prompt result will fol-  
 relief from its use.  
 erious, will derive great  
 or indisposition to ex-  
 sleeplessness, a general  
 those troubled with  
 sedentary habits, and  
 gene, and all persons of  
 cure for fever and An-  
 tain preventive and  
 the blood. It is a cer-  
 in a bad condition of  
 all diseases originating  
 action of the skin and  
 Marasmus, Headache, Cat-  
 Appetite, Dyspepsia,  
 Complaints, Loss of  
 Biliary, Liver and Kidney

**TICE & EVEN**

**RENEWAL**

# P. W. T. Blood, P. & E.


---

## Taverick National Bank,

BOSTON, MASS.

CAPITAL	-	-	\$400,000
SURPLUS	-	-	\$400,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and



business; connected with banking solicited.

Exchange drawn and Cable Transfers made on the principal cities of Europe.

J. W. WONG, Cash.

SA. P. POTTER, Pres.

aus/40edsm

---

STATE OF WISCONSIN—Circuit Court for the County of Racine.

Notice is hereby given that at special term of the county court for the said county of Racine, at the court house, in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 2d Tuesday of October, next, October 13th at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and decided:

The petition of Charles W. Dutcher, for the reorganization, filing and recording in this court, of a certain deed, the contents of which, if proved, are the genuine and authentic

[illegible]

100233d3w County Judge.  
 STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR  
 HONORABLE J. PROBABE.  
 Notice is hereby given that at the next November  
 term of the county court to be held in  
 the said county at the court house in the  
 city of Janesville, in said county, on the last  
 Monday of November next, being November  
 14th at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter  
 shall be heard and considered:  
 The petition of Jennie Callon for the appointment  
 of administrators of the estate of John Callon  
 deceased. One of administrators. J. H. 1888.  
 of the Court.  
 ANOS P. PRICHARD,  
 County Judge.  
 100233d3w  
 FOR FIVE THE FOR  
 TAKE

**WHEELER'S**  
**WHEELERS**  
**&**  
**MALT**  
**BITTERS.**

It will cure any case of **Liver and Kidney** troubles when properly taken. It performs the office of a **solvent**, it cleanses the system of the **poisonous humors** that develop in **Liver, Kidney and Urinary** diseases, and sweeps away all **poisonous matter** and restores the **blood** to a healthy condition, **purifying** it, **refreshing** and **invigorating** the **mind and body**. It prevents the growth of **acid** in the system, and thus prevents the

and are too apt to be neglected as such.

**THOUSANDS OF CASES**  
of this terrible disease, which  
can be quickly relieved and in almost  
every case perfectly cured by the use of **Hops & Malic**.

Do not get **Hops & Malic Bitters** con-  
fused with Inferior preparations of similar  
name, that cheap Hops & Malic Bitters  
if you want a sure Cure.

**HOPS & MALIC BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.**

**FOR SALE BY**  
**LENTICE & EVANSON**

Opposite postoffice, where may be  
obtained all medicines advertised in  
this paper

With branch lines to their important cities and  
towns. It runs every day in the year from  
Chicago to St. Louis, and through trains over its own  
tracks between

**Chicago and Denver**  
**Chicago and Omaha,**  
**Chicago and Council Bluffs,**  
**Chicago and St. Joseph,**  
**Chicago and St. Louis,**  
**Chicago and St. Paul,**  
**Chicago and Kansas City,**  
**Chicago and Topeka,**  
**Chicago and St. Paul,**  
**Chicago and Sioux City,**  
**Peoria and Council Bluffs,**  
**Peoria and Kansas City,**  
**St. Louis and Omaha,**  
**St. Louis and St. Paul,**  
**Kansas City and Denver,**  
**Kansas City and St. Paul,**  
**Kansas City and Omaha.**

Direct Connection made at each of its Junction  
points with Through Trains to and from points to  
which its branch lines extend.

[illegible]



Subscribers to the DAILY GAZETTE who do not receive their papers regularly, will receive a copy of the GAZETTE FREE OF CHARGE at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

LOCAL MATTERS.

**A Big Drive**—We have just opened 100 pieces of satin in all colors and will run them at 41 cents. They are worth 75 cents. Drop in and see a great bargain.

**Coal**—Order your coal of J. H. Gately. Leave your orders with R. W. King.

A light colored, dark trimmed bed room suite at Sanborn & Caniff's second hand store; also black velvet secretary good style and in good condition.

We have secured a lot of 150 dozen, 13 styles gentlemen's homesteaded underwear. Good value at 50 cents each. We shall have on sale this week. Can't say what day, but will announce the date in this paper. The price will be 25 cents each, \$1.40 per half dozen, or \$2.75 for one dozen. All desirable styles. Watch for the date.

PITCHES & ZIGLER.

**A Big Drive**—We have just opened 100 pieces of satin in all colors and will run them at 41 cents. They are worth 75 cents. Drop in and see a great bargain.

**Hats**—Stiff hats, soft hats in fur, fur or wool. All prices and sizes at Fools & Wilcox.

**Rooms to Rent**—On first floor, suitable for dress-making. Enquire at this office.

"A dollar saved is as good as two earned" is an old saying—and true—then buy one of our fine tailor made suits for \$25.00 and thus secure the same suit you would pay \$40.00 for—no better than ours in fit, make, style or quality—save your \$15.00 to help buy an overcoat and be happy.

PITCHES & ZIGLER.

Large line of children's clothes in all styles and sizes cheapest at

ARCHIE REID'S.

Great bargains in children's scarlet underwear at Archie Reid's.

The pocket atlas is replete with detailed information on every subject of general interest and is a complete geography showing the relative positions and size of every body of water and land on the globe—Given away with every full suit of clothes purchased.

PITCHES & ZIGLER.

For ONE WEEK ONLY—I will close out the best underwear shirt made, for seventy-five cents; sold everywhere for one dollar. Warrented.

ROBERT GEDDES.

The finest line of ladies' cloths, tricot, flannels, etc. in the city at

ARCHIE REID'S.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. The place to buy it is at Fools & Wilcox's. Scarlet wool from 75 cents up.

Ladies' all wool scarlet underwear regular \$1.50 quality only \$1.00 at

ARCHIE REID'S.

LADIES—If you intend buying a cloak go to Archie Reid's and examine styles and prices as you can save from 20 to 25 percent by so doing.

Sample line of wool hosiery at wholesale prices at

ARCHIE REID'S.

An elegant display of shawls in camels hair, Persian Paisleys; velvet cashmere and all new styles at bottom prices at

ARCHIE REID'S.

We guarantee the Garland stove to give satisfaction in every particular. 81 W. Mill st.—M. & G.

Men's all wool underwear 50c at

ARCHIE REID'S.

For hats, caps, underwear, gloves, mittens, shirts, collars, cuff neckwear and anything in the furnishing goods line call on

HOLMES & SON.

Wood and coal.

BLAIR & GOWDEY.

Call and see W. C. Holmes & Son's new goods for suits and overcoats.

For a fine selection of pantalon goods at prices that defy competition, go to W. C. Holmes & Son.

C. E. Bowles has money to loan.

Try one of the unlanded shirts at Holmes & Son's and you will buy more

One of the finest homes on "Quality Hill," third ward, can be bought for 75 per cent of its cost. For particulars,

C. E. BOWLES.

Light and heavy harness, lap robes and horse clothing at Jas. A. Fathers.

New goods arriving every day at the bookstore of

N. SUTHERLAND & SONS.

Holmes & Son's \$2.00 stiff hats are special bargains.

Growing vases, the latest novelty, rolling pins, keys, padlocks, potato mashers, spoons to decorate, colored glass, Chinese plates, 10c each at Wheelock's crockery store.

For the latest novelties call at Sutherland's bookstore.

Go to W. C. Holmes & Son for five or business suits.

Work boxes at Sutherland's bookstore.

For SALE CHEAP—New buggy and two single harnesses.

R. VALENTINE.

Five cases of very fine California muscat grapes at Denniston's.

Private instruction in English branches and Latin given by Ida B. Fales. Address P. O. box 1052.

Fig—figs—figs. New, nice figs at Denniston's.

Go to Eldredge's drug store on Main street for pure drugs and medicines.

For SALE—Tobacco warehouse lot also 4, 5, 10, 15 and 16 acre parcels of good tobacco land in or near the city. Some with, some without improvements. Also 80 acre farm, 2 1/2 miles from the city, cheap.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

To RENT—A good house on Bluff street, second ward, with, or without barn.

WM. A. LAWRENCE.

BRITONETS.

—P. C. Dance October 20.  
—"Zip" at the opera house this evening.

—Patti Ross at the opera house this evening.

—Several sets of wedding cards are being sent around the city.

—Miss Bertha Bleedorn is assisting Miss Jennie Metcalf in the second grammar department, first district.

—Janesville City Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows hall this evening—regular weekly meeting.

—Oriental lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias, assemble in regular weekly meeting this evening—Lodge room in the Jeffris block, West Milwaukee street.

—Two boys from Clinton were brought to Janesville this afternoon and lodged in jail. They were charged with creating a disturbance in the town of Clinton.

—James Pool, from the town of Beloit, shot a wolf near his home recently, and yesterday received the bounty paid by the state and county for such specimens.

—Papers were yesterday served on Mr. Ezra Goodrich of Milton, summoning him to appear in the circuit court to defend an action brought against him by the O. M. & St. P. R. Co. This is the result of the fence post polling match at Milton some days ago.

—Robert Bonner, the New York Ledger man, is over 60, and is worth between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. He attributes his wealth to liberal and persistent advertising. At one time Mr. Bonner was a compositor in New York and considered one of the fastest in his day.

—The question of water works will be the topic of general conversation and discussion in this city now, and it is a question which will not die until the city is in possession of a complete plant. The people are now generally in favor of the works, and the sooner the matter is brought before the common council and finally settled the better.

—The funeral of Patrick Murphy, who died Sunday, was held this morning in St. Patrick's church. The deceased was not a member of any of the railroad organizations, so the men did not turn out in a body. Many of them were present, however, to mourn with the relatives over their friend. The body was buried in the Catholic cemetery.

—Advertisers will do well to remember that the Weekly Gazette will be mailed this week to every farmer in the county. If you want to say anything to the Rock county people and haven't time to write them all a personal letter, the Gazette is prepared to speak for you. Matter for the weekly must be in the office as early as ten o'clock, Wednesday, a. m.

—The State Board of Charities and Reform composed of Andrew E. Elmore, H. E. Gies, Dr. W. W. Reed, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Fairbanks, and Dr. J. H. Vivian, accompanied by the State Board of Supervision, arrived in the city last night from Westlake, and today made an official visit to the Wisconsin School for the Blind. The boards will next visit Delavan and inspect the School for the Deaf. All the state institutions will be visited by the two boards during this and the coming week.

—The Chicago base ball club, which has won the season's national league championship, has now accepted a challenge from the Brown club of St. Louis, which has won the season's championship of the American association, to play for the "championship of America." There are to be nine games, the first of which will be played on the Chicago grounds next Wednesday. The next three games will be played at St. Louis on next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The remaining five games will be played at Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Baltimore, one at each city.

—The Omaha Bee "as to Patti Ross's talent there can be no question. Unique, merry, picturesque, so thoroughly clever, so graceful, charming, and at the same time endowed with such an inexhaustible spirit of humor that one is almost surprised to see her contented in a burlesque drama of so little merit. Her voice is a sweet mezzo-soprano. Her song and pantomime are strangers to her, and her voice and actions are only harmonious when she is "cutting up." Her capers and caprices were apparently endless, and her versatility presented a new turn at the most unexpected moments. Such is Patti Ross, the Irish mischief-maker—a veritable Lotta."

—A "Tame paper" describes a sunset such as they have in this state, as follows: "Did you see that gorgeous sunset Monday evening? The phenomenon was surpassingly beautiful, and its roseate glory only lacked the heavenly chariot and an angel and trumpet to complete the foreboding picture of the morning of the last day, when the final fires shall glow in the east and lift their flames to the skies. An electric sun drifted slowly across the eastern horizon and the golden rays from the sun's good night kiss bathed in its prismatic glories painting a scene above art, and exhibiting colors that only God can produce from the reveries of infinite beauty in the lightning's cascade."

—Mr. A. F. Hall, of the firm of Hall & Farnsworth, has just returned from a three weeks' tour in the eastern markets. As a result, their pleasant jewelry store at the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets already begins to assume a holiday appearance, and the display of rare and beautiful goods is complete and well worth inspecting. Among the novelties noticed in their stock is a line of imported French clocks whose merchandise and construction entitle them to a place in the list of fine, artistic time-keepers. The works are encased in marble, beautifully decorated. A silver-toned bell indicates the half-hours, while a cathedral gong tolls out the record of every full hour, in musical tones. Call and see the clocks, and choose display of goods at Hall & Farnsworth's.

—Marathoners around the state should exercise a little caution about their money drawers. The men who have been working in Racine may come further into the state. The Journal says: "Two men are making the rounds of the city working the change swindling clock, and it behooves merchants to look out for them. They enter a store where boys and girls are in attendance, ask for 5

THE WATER WORKS!

The Proposition Before the Business Men's Association.

The Association Vote Unanimously in Favor of the Improvement.

And 46 to 19 in Favor of the Private Corporation.

Amphibious Meeting, Addressed by Prof. Smith, of Beloit College.

Nearly one hundred members assembled at the rooms of the Business Men's association last evening for the purpose of considering the question of a water supply for this city. The meeting was one of the largest and most harmonious yet held, and the opinion in favor of the adoption of some system of water works in the city was unanimous. After the roll of officers was called, President Norcross stated the special order to be the discussion of the water works question, and suggested, for the purpose of expediting the matter, that the subject be handled in the following order:

First, Whether we will have water works or not.

Second, Whether they shall be built by the city or by a private corporation.

The proposition to construct a system of water works for the city by Messrs. Goodhue & Bernay, (the same published in the Gazette of last Thursday) was read by the secretary.

President Norcross stated that Prof. E. G. Smith, professor of chemistry in Beloit college, a graduate of Amherst college, and of a college in Germany, was present, and it desired, would address the meeting on the question of water supply.

On motion of Mr. A. M. Valentine, the meeting voted to invite Prof. Smith to make an address.

President Norcross thereupon introduced Prof. Smith, who stated that the examination of water was a question in which he had been greatly interested in the past few years. He said he was an advocate of no particular system of water works, but would discuss water works from a sanitary point of view.

We all hoped that Rockford, Beloit, Janesville and all cities in this section would be free from any contagious disease, but yet with all the precautions that had been taken, it was liable to occur. Water was acknowledged to be a strong agent in the dissemination of disease, and was also a great factor in its cure. Several causes tend to the contamination of the water supply. One placed upon a lime sand-stone drift foundation of from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. limestone, it is not safe, although there may be an occasional sand-pocket found, and it is impossible to get soft water through the upper stratum. In Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland, where they have the finest water in the world, it is not free from contaminating compounds. Rockford had the finest water he ever saw with the exception of Columbus, Ohio, and Rochester, New York, but it was not free from organic matter. The contamination of water came from organic matter, vegetable and animal. Water which shows ammonia above two to eight parts is to be discarded. All compounds bearing nitrogen are deleterious to the health, and emanate from an animal source. If in your water there are over five parts of salt to a million you are getting sewerage. Professor Smith stated that last Saturday he took samples of water, for the purpose of analysis, from three different points in Spring Brook, where Messrs. Goodhue & Bernay propose to take their supply. He took some from the first spring from the upper end of the brook, some from the spring in the middle of the pasture and some from the crossing. This water he had examined but had not had sufficient time to do so thoroughly as he desired. He declared it to be pretty fair water and should not hesitate to use it. The first spring was fair, the second not so good, and the third he had not had time to examine. He also had made an analysis of the water from two wells in this city. One was not over two years old, yet in that short time the water had doubled in the amount of salt. The other was thirty years old and was very badly contaminated. From the latter well more water is probably used than from any other well in the city. In regard to cistern water, Prof. Smith said that it was "treacherous stuff," unless there was a good filter, which must be kept in constant repair, as it soon became useless and the water was no better by passing through it. He argued that the dry substance and dust of offal from the street would blow and settle on the roof, and the rain would wash it into the cistern. A charcoal filter was a good thing to have in a cistern, but whatever was used it should be carefully watched and kept in good repair.

Dr. Henry Palmer stated that the water analyzed by Prof. Smith was taken from Spring Brook, from the surface water, which ran beneath overhanging trees, and where the brook was filled with bushes, and of course would not be as pure as the water that would be used in the water works.

Prof. Smith, in answering questions of different members, stated that he had made comparisons between the Rockford water and that now in use at various points about the country; that the water from a driven well was much better than from a surface well, and that he had never heard of any very bad water from a driven well.

A vote of thanks was given Prof. Smith for his interesting address.

The question of whether we shall or shall not have a system of water works in this city was put to a vote, and it was unanimously decided in favor of water works.

At the request of the president J. B. Doe, Jr., stated that he had examined the charter and the various amendments pertaining to water-works, and he was of the opinion that the council had the power to levy a tax for that purpose without a vote of the people, provided the works were built by a private corporation.

Mr. A. M. Valentine stated that Messrs.

THE WATER WORKS!

The Proposition Before the Business Men's Association.

The Association Vote Unanimously in Favor of the Improvement.

And 46 to 19 in Favor of the Private Corporation.

Amphibious Meeting, Addressed by Prof. Smith, of Beloit College.

Nearly one hundred members assembled at the rooms of the Business Men's association last evening for the purpose of considering the question of a water supply for this city. The meeting was one of the largest and most harmonious yet held, and the opinion in favor of the adoption of some system of water works in the city was unanimous. After the roll of officers was called, President Norcross stated the special order to be the discussion of the water works question, and suggested, for the purpose of expediting the matter, that the subject be handled in the following order:

First, Whether we will have water works or not.

Second, Whether they shall be built by the city or by a private corporation.

The proposition to construct a system of water works for the city by Messrs. Goodhue & Bernay, (the same published in the Gazette of last Thursday) was read by the secretary.

President Norcross stated that Prof. E. G. Smith, professor of chemistry in Beloit college, a graduate of Amherst college, and of a college in Germany, was present, and it desired, would address the meeting on the question of water supply.

On motion of Mr. A. M. Valentine, the meeting voted to invite Prof. Smith to make an address.

President Norcross thereupon introduced Prof. Smith, who stated that the examination of water was a question in which he had been greatly interested in the past few years. He said he was an advocate of no particular system of water works, but would discuss water works from a sanitary point of view.

We all hoped that Rockford, Beloit, Janesville and all cities in this section would be free from any contagious disease, but yet with all the precautions that had been taken, it was liable to occur. Water was acknowledged to be a strong agent in the dissemination of disease, and was also a great factor in its cure. Several causes tend to the contamination of the water supply. One placed upon a lime sand-stone drift foundation of from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. limestone, it is not safe, although there may be an occasional sand-pocket found, and it is impossible to get soft water through the upper stratum. In Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland, where they have the finest water in the world, it is not free from contaminating compounds. Rockford had the finest water he ever saw with the exception of Columbus, Ohio, and Rochester, New York, but it was not free from organic matter. The contamination of water came from organic matter, vegetable and animal. Water which shows ammonia above two to eight parts is to be discarded. All compounds bearing nitrogen are deleterious to the health, and emanate from an animal source. If in your water there are over five parts of salt to a million you are getting sewerage. Professor Smith stated that last Saturday he took samples of water, for the purpose of analysis, from three different points in Spring Brook, where Messrs. Goodhue & Bernay propose to take their supply. He took some from the first spring from the upper end of the brook, some from the spring in the middle of the pasture and some from the crossing. This water he had examined but had not had sufficient time to do so thoroughly as he desired. He declared it to be pretty fair water and should not hesitate to use it. The first spring was fair, the second not so good, and the third he had not had time to examine. He also had made an analysis of the water from two wells in this city. One was not over two years old, yet in that short time the water had doubled in the amount of salt. The other was thirty years old and was very badly contaminated. From the latter well more water is probably used than from any other well in the city. In regard to cistern water, Prof. Smith said that it was "treacherous stuff," unless there was a good filter, which must be kept in constant repair, as it soon became useless and the water was no better by passing through it. He argued that the dry substance and dust of offal from the street would blow and settle on the roof, and the rain would wash it into the cistern. A charcoal filter was a good thing to have in a cistern, but whatever was used it should be carefully watched and kept in good repair.

Dr. Henry Palmer stated that the water analyzed by Prof. Smith was taken from Spring Brook, from the surface water, which ran beneath overhanging trees, and where the brook was filled with bushes, and of course would not be as pure as the water that would be used in the water works.

Prof. Smith, in answering questions of different members, stated that he had made comparisons between the Rockford water and that now in use at various points about the country; that the water from a driven well was much better than from a surface well, and that he had never heard of any very bad water from a driven well.

A vote of thanks was given Prof. Smith for his interesting address.

The question of whether we shall or shall not have a system of water works in this city was put to a vote, and it was unanimously decided in favor of water works.

At the request of the president J. B. Doe, Jr., stated that he had examined the charter and the various amendments pertaining to water-works, and he was of the opinion that the council had the power to levy a tax for that purpose without a vote of the people, provided the works were built by a private corporation.

Mr. A. M. Valentine stated that Messrs.

THE WATER WORKS!

The Proposition Before the Business Men's Association.

The Association Vote Unanimously in Favor of the Improvement.

And 46 to 19 in Favor of the Private Corporation.

Amphibious Meeting, Addressed by Prof. Smith, of Beloit College.

Nearly one hundred members assembled at the rooms of the Business Men's association last evening for the purpose of considering the question of a water supply for this city. The meeting was one of the largest and most harmonious yet held, and the opinion in favor of the adoption of some system of water works in the city was unanimous. After the roll of officers was called, President Norcross stated the special order to be the discussion of the water works question, and suggested, for the purpose of expediting the matter, that the subject be handled in the following order:

First, Whether we will have water works or not.

Second, Whether they shall be built by the city or by a private corporation.

The proposition to construct a system of water works for the city by Messrs. Goodhue & Bernay, (the same published in the Gazette of last Thursday) was read by the secretary.

President Norcross stated that Prof. E. G. Smith, professor of chemistry in Beloit college, a graduate of Amherst college, and of a college in Germany, was present, and it desired, would address the meeting on the question of water supply.

On motion of Mr. A. M. Valentine, the meeting voted to invite Prof. Smith to make an address.

President Norcross thereupon introduced Prof. Smith, who stated that the examination of water was a question in which he had been greatly interested in the past few years. He said he was an advocate of no particular system of water works, but would discuss water works from a sanitary point of view.

We all hoped that Rockford, Beloit, Janesville and all cities in this section would be free from any contagious disease, but yet with all the precautions that had been taken, it was liable to occur. Water was acknowledged to be a strong agent in the dissemination of disease, and was also a great factor in its cure. Several causes tend to the contamination of the water supply. One placed upon a lime sand-stone drift foundation of from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. limestone, it is not safe, although there may be an occasional sand-pocket found, and it is impossible to get soft water through the upper stratum. In Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland, where they have the finest water in the world, it is not free from contaminating compounds. Rockford had the finest water he ever saw with the exception of Columbus, Ohio, and Rochester, New York, but it was not free from organic matter. The contamination of water came from organic matter, vegetable and animal. Water which shows ammonia above two to eight parts is to be discarded. All compounds bearing nitrogen are deleterious to the health, and emanate from an animal source. If in your water there are over five parts of salt to a million you are getting sewerage. Professor Smith stated that last Saturday he took samples of water, for the purpose of analysis, from three different points in Spring Brook, where Messrs. Goodhue & Bernay propose to take their supply. He took some from the first spring from the upper end of the brook, some from the spring in the middle of the pasture and some from the crossing. This water he had examined but had not had sufficient time to do so thoroughly as he desired. He declared it to be pretty fair water and should not hesitate to use it. The first spring was fair, the second not so good, and the third he had not had time to examine. He also had made an analysis of the water from two wells in this city. One was not over two years old, yet in that short time the water had doubled in the amount of salt. The other was thirty years old and was very badly contaminated. From the latter well more water is probably used than from any other well in the city. In regard to cistern water, Prof. Smith said that it was "treacherous stuff," unless there was a good filter, which must be kept in constant repair, as it soon became useless and the water was no better by passing through it. He argued that the dry substance and dust of offal from the street would blow and settle on the roof, and the rain would wash it into the cistern. A charcoal filter was a good thing to have in a cistern, but whatever was used it should be carefully watched and kept in good repair.

Dr. Henry Palmer stated that the water analyzed by Prof. Smith was taken from Spring Brook, from the surface water, which ran beneath overhanging trees, and where the brook was filled with bushes, and of course would not be as pure as the water that would be used in the water works.

Prof. Smith, in answering questions of different members, stated that he had made comparisons between the Rockford water and that now in use at various points about the country; that the water from a driven well was much better than from a surface well, and that he had never heard of any very bad water from a driven well.

A vote of thanks was given Prof. Smith for his interesting address.

The question of whether we shall or shall not have a system of water works in this city was put to a vote, and it was unanimously decided in favor of water works.

At the request of the president J. B. Doe, Jr., stated that he had examined the charter and the various amendments pertaining to water-works, and he was of the opinion that the council had the power to levy a tax for that purpose without a vote of the people, provided the works were built by a private corporation.

Mr. A. M. Valentine stated that Messrs.

THE WATER WORKS!

The Proposition Before the Business Men's Association.

The Association Vote Unanimously in Favor of the Improvement.

And 46 to 19 in Favor of the Private Corporation.

Amphibious Meeting, Addressed by Prof. Smith, of Beloit College.

Nearly one hundred members assembled at the rooms of the Business Men's association last evening for the purpose of considering the question of a water supply for this city. The meeting was one of the largest and most harmonious yet held, and the opinion in favor of the adoption of some system of water works in the city was unanimous. After the roll of officers was called, President Norcross stated the special order to be the discussion of the water works question, and suggested, for the purpose of expediting the matter, that the subject be handled in the following order:

First, Whether we will have water works or not.

Second, Whether they shall be built by the city or by a private corporation.

The proposition to construct a system of water works for the city by Messrs. Goodhue & Bernay, (the same published in the Gazette of last Thursday) was read by the secretary.

President Norcross stated that Prof. E. G. Smith, professor of chemistry in Beloit college, a graduate of Amherst college, and of a college in Germany, was present, and it desired, would address the meeting on the question of water supply.

On motion of Mr. A. M. Valentine, the meeting voted to invite Prof. Smith to make an address.

President Norcross thereupon introduced Prof. Smith, who stated that the examination of water was a question in which he had been greatly interested in the past few years. He said he was an advocate of no particular system of water works, but would discuss water works from a sanitary point of view.

We all hoped that Rockford, Beloit, Janesville and all cities in this section would be free from any contagious disease, but yet with all the precautions that had been taken, it was liable to occur. Water was acknowledged to be a strong agent in the dissemination of disease, and was also a great factor in its cure. Several causes tend to the contamination of the water supply. One placed upon a lime sand-stone drift foundation of from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. limestone, it is not safe, although there may be an occasional sand-pocket found, and it is impossible to get soft water through the upper stratum. In Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland, where they have the finest water in the world, it is not free from contaminating compounds. Rockford had the finest water he ever saw with the exception of Columbus, Ohio, and Rochester, New York, but it was not free from organic matter. The contamination of water came from organic matter, vegetable and animal. Water which shows ammonia above two to eight parts is to be discarded. All compounds bearing nitrogen are deleterious to the health, and emanate from an animal source. If in your water there are over five parts of salt to a million you are getting sewerage. Professor Smith stated that last Saturday he took samples of water, for the purpose of analysis, from three different points in Spring Brook, where Messrs. Goodhue & Bernay propose to take their supply. He took some from the first spring from the upper end of the brook, some from the spring in the middle of the pasture and some from the crossing. This water he had examined but had not had sufficient time to do so thoroughly as he desired. He declared it to be pretty fair water and should not hesitate to use it. The first spring was fair, the second not so good, and the third he had not had time to examine. He also had made an analysis of the water from two wells in this city. One was not over two years old, yet in that short time the water had doubled in the amount of salt. The other was thirty years old and was very badly contaminated. From the latter well more water is probably used than from any other well in the city. In regard to cistern water, Prof. Smith said that it was "treacherous stuff," unless there was a good filter, which must be kept in constant repair, as it soon became useless and the water was no better by passing through it. He argued that the dry substance and dust of offal from the street would blow and settle on the roof, and the rain would wash it into the cistern. A charcoal filter was a good thing to have in a cistern, but whatever was used it should be carefully watched and kept in good repair.

Dr. Henry Palmer stated that the water analyzed by Prof. Smith was taken from Spring Brook, from the surface water, which ran beneath overhanging trees, and where the brook was filled with bushes, and of course would not be as pure as the water that would be used in the water works.

Prof. Smith, in answering questions of different members, stated that he had made comparisons between the Rockford water and that now in use at various points about the country; that the water from a driven well was much better than from a surface well, and that he had never heard of any very bad water from a driven well.

A vote of thanks was given Prof. Smith for his interesting address.

The question of whether we shall or shall not have a system of water works in this city was put to a vote, and it was unanimously decided in favor of water works.

At the request of